

قاعة

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disclosed so far.  
The OPEC spokesmen said that the members had contributed a total of 100 million dollars, but the burden would be borne by the opening day.  
**5 die in shoe**  
**with police**  
TEHERAN, Jan. 28 (R). — Five "terrorists" were killed after opening of a 19-year-old girl's funeral in northern Tehran today.  
The alleged Islamic revolutionaries had been seen at the funeral of a girl who was killed by a car bomb. The girl was the daughter of a high-ranking official in the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The girl was killed in a car accident in the city of Tehran. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is a paramilitary organization in Iran. The girl was killed in a car accident in the city of Tehran. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is a paramilitary organization in Iran. The girl was killed in a car accident in the city of Tehran. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is a paramilitary organization in Iran. The girl was killed in a car accident in the city of Tehran. The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is a paramilitary organization in Iran. The girl was killed in a car accident in the city of Tehran. The Islamic Revolution Games, it was announced today.  
Mr. Victor Goldbloom, the Quebec government minister responsible for the Olympic Games, also told a press conference that the facilities would not be fully completed by the opening day.  
The total cost of staging the games has risen to an original estimate of 200 million dollars, more than 1,000 million dollars.

# JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1976 — MOHARRAM, 28, 1396 A.H.

**Ford to renew Angola appeal**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AFP). — President Gerald Ford is to renew his appeal to Congress for military aid to Angolan liberation movements fighting the Soviet-backed Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA).  
White House spokesman Ron Nessen said today President Ford still hoped to persuade Congress to approve funds for aid to the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) and Angolan National Independence Union (UNITA).

Price : 50 Fils

## Sahara clashes amid mediation moves

Jan. 28 (AFP). — Moroccan and Algerian forces clashed in the disputed territory where Morocco and Mauritania have been fighting guerrillas of the Algerian-backed Polisario Front since Spain agreed late last year to partition its phosphate-rich African possession between the two countries.  
As the new fighting flared, intense diplomatic activity was underway to head off outright war between Morocco and Algeria.  
Moroccan Foreign Minister Ahmed Laraki called in this morning the ambassadors of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — China, Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union — as well as Arab ambassadors here, and warned of "grave consequences" that would result from Algerian military intervention in the Sahara.  
According to the Moroccan news agency Maghreb-Arab Press, Mr. Laraki told the ambassadors Morocco would defend "by all means" at its disposal its sovereignty and territorial integrity.  
The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, appealed personally to President Houari Boumediene of Algeria and King Hassan of Morocco to exercise restraint and avoid spilling Arab blood over the desert.  
His appeal was echoed by Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba.  
And in another mediation move, Syria's Deputy Prime Minister Mohamed Haidar arrived in Algiers to meet President Boumediene, with a message from President Hafez Assad.  
Iraqi Information Minister (Continued on back page)

**Israeli plans Jerusalem**  
Police found several pistols, grenades, "propaganda" and books in a new belt around the Holy City today.  
The Israeli army is today invading the city from the already captured quarters.  
The students of the city are protesting against the occupation of the city.  
The Israeli army is today invading the city from the already captured quarters.  
The students of the city are protesting against the occupation of the city.



Prince Hassan leaves on 2-week private visit to Europe

AMMAN. — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Aliya were present at Amman airport Tuesday to bid farewell to Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat, who left Amman for a two-week private visit to Europe.  
Present also at the airport were Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Mr. Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, Prince Ra'd bin Zeid, Sharif Nasser bin Jamil, Sharif Hussein bin Nasser, Lieutenant Colonel Sharif Zeid bin Shaker as well as several other high-ranking government officials.  
Picture above shows the two royal couples prior to Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat's departure.

## Arab reactions continue to slam U.S. veto

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (R). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said the U.S. veto of the Security Council resolution on the Palestinian question "reaffirmed the inability of the American attitude to match the tempo of world public opinion's move in favour of the political rights of the Palestine people."  
The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram today said the U.S. has vetoed "the only thing capable of achieving a just and durable political settlement."  
"The U.S. bears the consequences of hindering the settlement process" and of the resulting U.S. image in the Arab World, "which is different from that it wanted to have through its active diplomacy in the wake of the October war," Al-Ahram added.  
In Damascus, the speaker of the Palestine National Council, Mr. Khaled Al-Fahoum, said that the American veto "provided added proof of America's alignment against the hopes and aspirations of the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation."  
Syria also strongly attacked the U.S. for vetoing the resolution.  
A statement issued today by Information Minister Ahmed Iskander said the U.S. attitude constituted an endorsement of Israeli policy.  
The statement said that the U.S. is to blame for the loss of the chance for peace paved by the Security Council's debate on the Palestinian problem, it added.  
"Syria is determined to continue the struggle alongside the Palestinian people; it will not be hindered by U.S. manoeuvres to delay settling the problem and to gain time," it added.  
In Beirut the pro-Palestinian daily Al-Moharrer said that the U.S. veto of the Security Council resolution on the Middle East could be the last.

## As army keeps order Cabinet drafts main lines of new Lebanese pact

BEIRUT, Jan. 28 (AFP). — The Lebanese cabinet has drafted the main lines of a new National Pact including the principles of political, economic and social reforms, Premier Rashid Karami announced today.  
These principles will be announced soon, he said, as a preliminary to forming a reconciliation government representing the various parties.  
"We want a programme for action... and an enlarged government capable of meeting the needs dictated by reconstruction of the country," the Premier told newsmen after a cabinet meeting.  
The cabinet issued instructions for schools to reopen throughout the country on Monday and for civil servants to return to duty or be penalised.  
There were still sporadic shooting incidents in the capital and elsewhere in the country last night, the High Military Committee supervising the ceasefire announced.  
But Syria Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, who came back to Beirut today after one day in his own capital, said his peace mediation mission was working out "perfectly."  
Lebanese army units took up peace-keeping positions in the capital today, the High Military Committee announced.  
It was announced that 12 "shock units" of police were being set up to quell cease-fire violations in the capital, and the seizure of hostages in particular.  
President Suleiman Franjeh told the cabinet he will meet with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus very shortly. Details of the ceasefire compromise will be disclosed only after that.  
Mr. Karami said Labour and Welfare Minister Ghassan Tuani will set up a committee to take inventory of all problems that need to be solved.  
The return of the army to peace-keeping operations in the centre of Beirut marks an important stage towards the return to normality.  
The assignment of this task to the army is an important confidence-building move, especially for the army itself and the Lebanese right, in the country's return to normal after nine deadly months of civil war.  
The Higher Military Committee, the Lebanese-Palestinian Syrian body set up to supervise the ceasefire, said the army would arrest "violators" in the city centre, the port and the ruined hotels district — scene of one of the civil war's fiercest battles.  
It did not explain what kind of offenders would be affected, but observers took the term "violators" to include unauthorised armed men on the streets, kidnappers, looters and anyone setting up roadblocks.  
The Higher Military Committee called on all sides to the conflict to help the return of people who fled their homes during the fighting, starting tomorrow.  
Those who left in the two biggest exoduses, from a Beirut slum district and a farming town south of the capital, have little to return to. The process is likely to be long and painful, observers said, and many may prefer to move elsewhere.  
In Cairo, today, the Lebanese Ambassador was quoted as saying up to 15,000 people have fled from Beirut.  
(Continued on back page)

## Royal in resumes talks with Ford on ME peace views



HOUSE STOP. — Israeli Prime Minister Rabin (seated) and his wife (far left) are pictured with Mrs. Gerald Ford on a White House balcony Tuesday welcoming ceremonies for the Israeli leader.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (R). — President Ford resumed talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on steps the U.S. is urging Israel to take to advance peace negotiations in the Middle East.  
The President called at the White House on the second day of his visit following a meeting with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and a scheduled address to Congress.  
The President's insistence that there be no interruption of the peace process was a key theme of his remarks.  
He said that much progress had been made during this election year in the Middle East despite the Palestinian call for a Security Council resolution calling for the creation of an independent Palestinian state.  
Mr. Rabin's mission here was aimed primarily at assessing the over-all Middle East situation and gaining public support for Israel's position of approaching further negotiations with the Arabs with caution.  
He also hoped to persuade the Ford administration to restore a 500 million dollar aid to Israel in the 1977 financial year beginning on October 1.  
The Prime Minister told the President at a White House dinner last night that "no totalitarian regime will tolerate a weak democracy and only a strong democracy can expect to achieve peace with dignity, peace that is worthwhile."  
Mr. Rabin had appointments later in the day with Treasury Secretary William Simon and Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld.

## British mercenaries fly off to Angola

BRUSSELS, Jan. 28 (Agencies). — A group of 96 mercenaries, including 85 British, left here today aboard a chartered Belgian Sabena Airlines plane for Kinshasa and the Angolan war.  
Belgian gendarmes units carefully checked the plane's passengers before their departure to find out whether any of the men were Belgian.  
The eleven non-British mercenaries, who arrived here by different routes for today's flight, were of various nationalities.  
This was the first group of mercenaries to leave here on a special charter flight. Three earlier groups, which flew to Kinshasa from where they were to join the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) forces fighting in Angola, went on scheduled airline flights.  
Many of the mercenaries, hiding their professions, indicated that they were "security officers" or "security advisers."  
In Lusaka, Zambian President Kenneth Kuanda declared a full state of emergency to counter what he declared a grave security situation.  
The President said the government was taking the powers to put itself "in a position to counter any moves to destroy our country."  
He said the move was necessary because of a deteriorating situation on Zambia's borders and growing proof of internal subversion.  
In a television and radio address to the nation President Kaunda said: "We as a nation must prepare for the worst. We are at war. Make no mistake."

## Sauvagnargues says French M.E. policy is most realistic

PARIS, Jan. 28 (R). — French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues said in a press interview today that France has the most "realistic" policy on the Palestinian question.  
He was commenting on France's vote in favour of the Security Council resolution on the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 and 1973 wars, which was vetoed by the United States.  
France, Mr. Sauvagnargues said, had always believed a Middle East settlement depended on Israeli withdrawal from 1967-occupied countries, the right of all states in the area to live in peace within safe, guaranteed and recognised borders, and the right of the Palestinian people to a country.  
(Continued on back page)



LOOTING ROUTE. — Cars loaded with looted goods drive out of the village of Damour, south of Beirut, Tuesday, while fires set by the looters fill the Qskey over the city with smoke.

## Egyptian premier gloomy about economic recovery

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (R). — Prime Minister Mamdouh Salem today said Egypt should not expect more production and less consumption... along with gradual implementation of economic reforms this year and rejected calls to raise wages as a solution to increasing inflation.  
Mr. Salem, addressing a parliamentary session devoted to discussing means of averting a situation that government officials said was "close to a sure disaster" unless consumption is curbed, said Egypt was in dire need of foreign investment.  
"The fundamental solution to Egypt's economic ills lies in more production and less consumption... along with gradual implementation of economic reforms this year and rejected calls to raise wages as a solution to increasing inflation."  
An unprecedented budget deficit totalling 2,400 million Egyptian pounds (about 1,900 million sterling) is expected this year, according to official statements.  
A secret parliamentary session yesterday heard Mr. Salem reveal Egypt's military debts to the Soviet Union, which informed sources here believed were around 7,000 million dollars.





## Similar stupidity

There are some mind-blowing similarities between what Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is saying in the United States during his current trip and what former American presidents up to and including Richard Nixon said during the difficult years of involvement in Vietnam.

Mr. Rabin said in a White House toast that Israel must be strong if it is to make peace, and that "we can only achieve peace with dignity through strength." He is also ready to tell the American Congress and the American people that Israel can only enter peace negotiations from a position of strength.

Has anyone yet forgotten America's near mania about negotiating with the North Vietnamese from a position of strength? Have we retained some faint images of presidents in search of "peace with honour"?

America was perpetuating a hoax then and Mr. Rabin is pushing a similar hoax today.

The U.S. sent half a million troops to Vietnam and said it had to send more troops and guns to protect the American troops already there from Communist attacks. The solution was not to send more troops to protect the first batch sent, but to pull the first batch out and thus get out of the troop protection business altogether.

The situation is similar with Mr. Rabin. His country sits on occupied Arab territories and claims it needs to be strong to defend itself from Arab states who do whatever they have to do to liberate their lands and people. Mr. Rabin says he needs more guns and money and phantoms to perpetuate his occupation. What he should do — like the United States finally woke up and did — is get out of the occupation business altogether and see how pleasant life is when one's relations with close neighbours are governed by the principles of co-existence, and not domination.

For Mr. Rabin to talk about "peace with dignity" is a mouthful of gobbledegook unequalled since Johnson and Nixon muttered silly phrases about "peace with honour." Peace will not be dignified for Mr. Rabin unless it is, first and foremost, a peace that is just and comprehensive. He will never achieve his peace if he goes about it by asking the U.S. people and government to support his present policies with an unlimited supply of money, arms and vetoes.

Israeli policies are geared to a perpetuation of the present lull, and have never had the basic impetus towards a comprehensive peace that the American people and leaders would willingly support. The Americans have heard talk of "peace with dignity" and "negotiating from strength" before, and they have been burned once. It is unlikely that they will allow themselves to be burned — or fooled — too many times more.

## Nablus residents resist Israeli settlement plans

AMMAN, (JNA). — Israeli occupation authorities are going ahead with setting up of settlements at Kafr Qaddoum village, in the Nablus district, despite resistance by the villagers and other Nablus District inhabitants to the Israeli designs.

Press reports from Jerusalem said 15 prefab houses, supplied with electricity have been erected in the Kafr Qaddoum area, which has led to angry demonstrations in Nablus and district villages against the Zionist settlement policy. The Israeli police have come in force to disperse the demonstrations.

The same press sources reported that the Israeli extremist movement Gush Emonim will make a new attempt to put up a settlement in the Jericho area. They have written to Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin informing him of their intention and expecting him to give his blessing to the plan.

## Cabinet acts on 3 laws

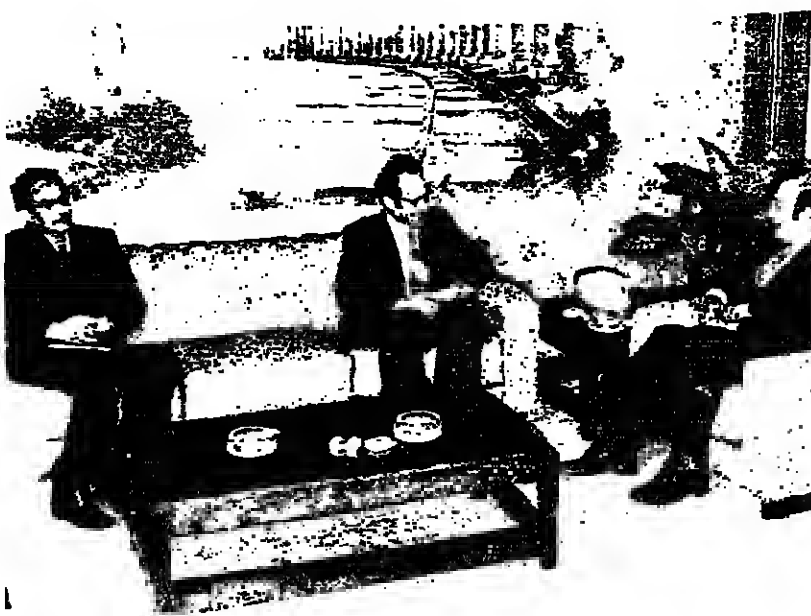
AMMAN, (JNA). — In a three-hour meeting Wednesday the cabinet adopted several laws regarding the telecommunication corporation, historical ruins in Jordan and the amended law for employees of the cooperative society.

The first law gives the Telecommunication Corporation more leniency to carry out its contracts so as to perform the services it shoulders in the most efficient manner & in the shortest time.

The law of antiquities, which conforms with UNESCO resolutions to preserve antiquities wealth in all states, said that all historical ruins are the property of the state.

## Integration committee meets

DAMASCUS, Jan. 28, (JNA). — At its meeting here Wednesday, the Permanent Committee for Diplomatic Coordination and Integration between Jordan and Syria, approved a number of recommendations after the two sides found their points of views to be identical, a spokesman for the Committee said.



HI-LEVEL MEETING. — Premier Rifai receives the visiting Syrian Ministers in his office.

## Swedish firms eye Jordanian products

AMMAN, (JNA). — Private Swedish companies have expressed a desire to import rubber and plastic shoes from Jordan, after ascertaining the good quality of the Jordanian goods and their compliance with international specifications.

The Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Mr. Ali Dajany, said Wednesday the Swedish government has offered substantial customs facilities for prospective Swedish importers of Jordanian and other developing countries' production.

Mr. Dajany said his organisation has asked all interested industries in Jordan to approach the Swedish importers to work out agreements on prospective deals.

## More action taken to help solve Aqaba port jam

AMMAN, (JNA). — New measures to help solve the congestion problem at Aqaba port will be implemented until the enlargement of the port with new piers, quays and storage spaces is completed, the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Customs, Mr. Yaseen Al-Kayed, said Wednesday.

Mr. Kayed added that priority for off-loading will be given to ships with low-tonnage goods, by using all available cranes belonging to the government.

In case of continued congestion, additional cranes would be borrowed from the private sector.

## King Hussein meets Syrian ministers

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein received Tuesday at the Royal Hashemite Court Dr. Shaker Fahham, the Syrian Minister of Education, and Mr Ahmad Qablan, the Syrian Minister of Supply and Commerce.

Mr. Zuqan Hindawi Minister of Education, and Mr Ali Hassan were present at the audience.

Earlier Tuesday, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai had received Dr Shaker Fahham, with whom he reviewed the various achievements to date by the committees set up to complete studies on unifying curricula between Syria and Jordan.

The joint Jordanian-Syrian Committees continued their meetings here Wednesday.

## Jordan has shipping food to Lebanon

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Syrian World Airway began shipping food to Lebanon, which had ordered sent for relieving the recent civil strife there.

The first plane to leave Amman Tuesday was carrying 30 tons of food. Another plane was left Tuesday afternoon carrying 30 tons of food.

The kind has a supply to Lebanon of 50,000 tons of flour to quantities of materials, blankets, milk and foodstuff.

## Daily Amman Damascus bus

AMMAN. — Reg trips by pullman-coach between Damascus and Amman inaugurated Sunday.

The project is a recommendation of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee on unifying transport between the two countries.

Two pullman buses will operate simultaneously, one from Amman to Damascus at 7 a.m.

The Jordanian coach and the Syrian Kamion will operate four times a week. There will be two from Amman to Damascus, departing at 7 p.m. and two from Damascus to Amman, departing at the 5 p.m.

During a press interview, the director of Jet said the first step towards the establishment of a transport company from all over the Arab world.

Jet and Karnak have agreed on operating lines with other Arab countries that will be in the capital of the company.

The pullman buses on the Amman-Damascus line are equipped with cooking and air conditioning. Hostesses will serve drinks during the trip.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

"The American veto was expected," Al-Rai started its editorial Wednesday, and all efforts by American diplomacy to ignore the existence of the Palestinians in the Middle East conflict have met with total failure, it continued.

The one-sided American stand and with the Israelis is a hindrance to the role played by the United States in its hopes for a settlement, the paper said.

The Middle East situation is at a crossroads today, facing either the reconvening of the Geneva conference, based on resolution, 242 or Syria's decision to take up the issue of the United Nations observer forces in which the explosive situation would return to the area and the "achievements" of Dr. Kissinger would dwindle away, the paper concluded.

Ad Dustour said that the United States has committed a historical error in vetoing the U.N. resolution, by giving up a rare chance for real peace in the area.

"The veto", the paper said, "would weaken the American 'mediation' role to achieve a just peace in the area."

"The United States has not changed her complete commitment towards Israel through her ignorance of the wishes and aspirations of the Palestinian people, who are the essence and core of any solution to the Middle East problem," the paper said.

Ad Dustour concluded by calling on the Arabs to re-evaluate their stand for the future, and hoped the Arabs will act in a united front to face the upcoming challenge which threatens their very existence and the coming Arab generation.

The United States' latest veto in the U.N. Security Council shows Washington, "remains opposed to a just solution of the core problem of the Arab-Israeli conflict," the Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram said in an editorial on Wednesday.

It commented on Monday's veto which killed a draft resolution acknowledging Palestinian rights, including the right to nationhood, and demanding Israeli troop withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories.

"In casting this veto, America proved that it remains opposed to a just solution of the core problem of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and objects to the one thing capable of achieving a political settlement," the newspaper said. "This is a position that cannot be justified by any consideration."

It said the United States, "will have to bear the consequences of this position which plants more obstacles in the way of a settlement."

The veto will damage the United States image as peace-maker in the Middle East, Al-Ahram said.

## All-national egg supply by year's end

AMMAN, (JT). — Jordan is expected to attain self-sufficiency in egg produce, by the end of this year, the Minister of Agriculture Mr. Merwan el Humud said Friday.

Mr. Humud said that during last year 104 million eggs were produced in various poultry farms in Jordan, comprising 526 thousand laying hens. "If we added to this 23 million eggs from local hens, the total egg produce in Jordan during last year should have reached 137 millions, i.e. 70% of the general consumption."

Furthermore, 59 million eggs were imported, raising total consumption to 196 million eggs.

The minister of agriculture indicated that about 35 new poultry farms are being established, comprising 165 thousand hens with approximate yield of 40 million eggs a year.

"In the light of these figures, we may suppose that by the end of this year and when the newly-established poultry farms start work, Jordan would have achieved self-sufficiency in locally-produced eggs," the Minister explained.

It was also agreed that instructions will be sent to diplomatic and consular missions abroad to start preparations to implement the recommendations.

The committee's meeting was chaired by Assistant Syrian Foreign Minister Dr Abdul Ghani Rafie and Secretary General of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry, Mr Hassan Ibrahim.

As a consequence of increased poultry farms, the importation of eggs has gradually diminished during the last few years. While Jordan imported around 96 million eggs in 1970, the figure dwindled to 74 millions and 49 millions during 1974 and 1975 respectively an indication of rising local produce, mainly due to government support of poultry farming by means of loans and other encouraging facilities.

Nevertheless, said the minister of agriculture, Jordan was already self-sufficient in local poultry for meat consumption, except for 417 tons of poultry meat, especially imported for consumption by foreign residents, according to 1974 figures.

These figures indicated that local produce of poultry flesh amounted to 15840 tons during 1974 i.e. 97% of the total consumption. The remaining 3% account to the imported 417 tons.

## Bridge closed for 4 days

AMMAN. — Prince Mohammad Bridge to and from the West Bank will be closed for repairs for a period of four days starting Thursday, sources at the Public Security Department have said.

Incoming and outgoing traffic will be rerouted to King Hussein Bridge.



AQABA EXPANDING. — Jordan's only port Aqaba, is the major point of entry for foreign imports.

Additional areas near Aqaba Port will be annexed to accommodate a larger quantity of goods arriving to Jordan and

engines and rail cars in order to facilitate transport of goods.

These measures were taken at a meeting in Aqaba presided over by the Minister of Transport, Mr Khaled Al-Haj Hassan.

The meeting was also attended by the Director of Aqaba Port, the Assistant-Director of the Maritime Corporation, as well as representatives of shipping agencies, the Jordanian Garage Union, and clearing companies.

## Demographic group plans several surveys

AMMAN. — The Regional Seminar on demographic problems Wednesday resumed its meeting here when the President of the Economic Committee for West Asia, Mr. Riadh Tabbara, reported on demographic, social and economic factors in Jordan.

He said the committee will carry out a comprehensive survey of the Palestinians inside and outside the region, a study of migration among regional countries, and a regional survey of Bedouin tribes in the Arab countries, in addition to a comprehensive survey of Arab scholars and professionals.

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Interested persons are requested to send P.O. Box 5226 Amman - Jordan Or call Amman Telephone 42038 & 42039



## Europe progress depends on Antunes, Lisbon minister says

AMMAN, Jan. 28 (AFP). — Answering questions about Portuguese foreign policy, Maj. Antunes said the development of relations with Spain had been helped by Madrid's "positive gesture" of expelling the former Portuguese President, Antonio Spínola.

The Foreign Minister said he was happy with the state of relations between Portugal and the EEC, which has agreed an emergency \$180 million loan.

He is negotiating a new free trade agreement with Mr. Ortoli. But, he said, Portugal had no short or even medium-term plans for full membership of the community.

The first plenary left-wing forces, Antunes, in Brussels, said, Portugal had no plans of leaving or weakening its North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Antunes is leader of the kind of nine so-called "moderate" Revolutionary Council, which he said Gen. Vasco Gonalves, the group's publisher, had published a manifesto for a pluralist democracy, rejecting the "model" of an East European dictatorship, which they said Gen. Gonalves and the Portuguese Communist party were committed to.

The project recommended Antunes who does not belong to any political party, committee or manifesto was still a "starting point," but added, "must take notice of new developments made since then."

Two simultaneous propositions include a man and woman, the 7 a.m. and Security Forces and the Syrian and the Syrian.

Stone age factories found in Pakistan

ACHI, Jan. 28 (R). — A team of British archaeologists has found the remains of stone age factories along the first step of the River in the south eastern Sind province, Dawn newspaper from all over the world.

English-language professor F. R. Leavis, a reader at Cambridge University, as say, the only other similar in the capital, had been made in company.

The publisher of the four-volume team said the sites at Sri and Hydegak where tools and equipment were fashioned, provided the first evidence of paleolithic man in the Indo Valley.

awn said Professor Ali and his wife Bridget, specialist on the prehistoric period of the Indian continent, believed the discoveries would enable geologists to rewrite the history of the civilization.

Premier Kukrit meanwhile

At the same time it was agreed that "the Thai and Sri Lankan governments would jointly study the potential that exists for further expansion of their bilateral economic links."

Sri Lanka is a major buyer of Thai rice having imported 60 thousand tons last year.

The communique finally noted that Thai Premier Kukrit had been invited and accepted to visit Sri Lanka.



HOMELESS IN BEIRUT. — Refugees from the devastated Qarantina shantytown district in Beirut are pictured Wednesday as they gather seeking new homes in the seashore beachclub district of the city. (AP wirephoto).

## Beirut on the long road back to peace

BEIRUT, Jan. 28 (R). — The smell of newly-baked bread is one small sign that life in parts of Beirut is tottering back towards normality.

As the latest ceasefire in the nine-month Lebanese civil war holds, the main preoccupation of people here is finding enough to eat.

The city's bakeries, which produce the Arabic bread used as a staple item of the Lebanese diet, are just starting business again as supplies of flour and fuel begin to reach the capital.

But many bakeries still keep their doors closed as they work a crowd of men, women and children quickly gathers to besiege any spot where the sweet smell of fresh bread is detected.

Thailand and Sri Lanka call for peace zone

BANGKOK, Jan. 28, (AFP). — Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj and visiting Sri Lankan Premier Sirimavo Bandaranaike have pledged their commitment to establishing the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

A joint communique released on the departure of Mrs. Bandaranaike for Burma today said the two leaders "affirmed their full commitment to the implementation of the UN declaration to establish the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace free from military rivalry."

The two Prime Ministers talked on "a wide range of topics of mutual interest and common concern in a spirit of cordiality and friendship," the communique pointed out.

They hailed the end of hostilities in Indo-China and "further expressed the belief that with the restoration of peace, countries in the region could co-operate for their mutual benefit on the basis of the five principles of peaceful co-existence."

The Sri Lankan Premier was briefed on developments in the association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and "welcomed the developments in the region that would contribute to lasting peace and stability."

Premier Kukrit meanwhile

Fruit and vegetables, which grow profusely in the Lebanese mountains and coastal regions, are other main staples for the people of Beirut. They have appeared in parts of the city more or less continuously throughout the crisis — but at four or five times the usual price.

There is little sign yet of prices coming down, though the greengrocers' barrows appear better stocked than before.

Along with food, a major problem for house holds here is the lack of water.

An official announcement last week that some areas would have their water cut for two days was greeted with hollow laughter by housewives who had been making do for weeks with supplies carried from neighbours' taps by troops of little children.

They have been promised that supplies will return to normal this week, as the water company completes work on mains ruptured by the fighting and recent heavy rains.

Heaps of rotting garbage are still found on every street corner. However, collection is expected to start soon, when the council has retrieved trucks "borrowed" by local organisations during the fighting to try and keep a makeshift service going.

One problem that has almost been solved is the chronic shortage of petrol. The road between Beirut and the northern refinery in Tripoli is open — and safer than at any time since the fighting flared up again last September.

In Beirut, the first slow steps towards a return to normality are taking place in those suburbs which were relatively far from the worst battle areas.

The crowded tenements of these suburbs have seen a vast turnover in people.

Many families who moved to Beirut in search of work during the years of Lebanon's prosperity have moved back to the country districts from where they came.

Others have moved across the city, from dangerous areas to somewhere safer.

Others have moved in with relatives and friends. None of the refugees have much prospect of returning to their former homes.

And there is little prospect of finding a job, because so many factories and offices have been destroyed.

For the people of Beirut, the outlook remains grim — even as they see the possibility of peace.

## Spain's Premier announces post Franco reforms

MADRID, Jan. 28, (AFP). — The controversial Spanish anti-terrorist law will be revised "immediately," Premier Carlos Arias Navarro told the Cortes (parliament) today in a speech announcing a long list of proposed reforms.

The anti-terrorist law was put into effect last August 25 before the death of General Franco. One of the provisions of the law criticised by opposition leaders was that Basque nationalists and communists were lumped with terrorists.

Several articles of the penal code contested by the opposition and also by liberals supporting King Juan Carlos will also be revised immediately, the Premier said.

The Premier called for changes in the electoral law that he did not specify, and for transforming the Cortes into a two-house parliament "along the lines" of those in the majority of western European countries.

The law restricting associations will be liberalized although it will not include the term political parties (which are now banned), Mr. Arias Navarro said.

The only associations no longer permitted will be those "who carry the germs of self-exclusion," the Premier admitted.

Mr Arias Navarro failed to

ted that the present restrictive law has had "limited success."

Modifications of existing regulations on the rights of assembly and of protest demonstrations will be submitted to the Cortes after approval.

Other reforms proposed by the premier were:

Lowering the minimum age of Spanish kings from the present 31 years, and allowing women to mount the throne.

Taking a new step toward regionalisation by "creating institutional organizations to come from the initiative of the regions themselves."

The Premier indicated that special courts, including the court of Public Order might be suppressed. Also military tribunals and ecclesiastical courts would remain outside "the essential unity of the court system."

The jurisdiction of ecclesiastical and military courts would be limited to cases strictly concerning them. This apparently meant that civilians could no longer be court-martialed.

The 1966 press law would be "perfected," the Premier said with liberalisation measures "to take account of the maturity of the means of communications."

Mr Arias Navarro failed to

announce any labour reforms.

Proposing modifications to meet the recent changes in Spanish society was a matter for the Labour Union Congress (set up by the Franco regime), he said.

A basic element of his government's foreign policy was to integrate Spain in Europe, he said. The government would analyse the advantages and disadvantages of joining the North South defence alliance before making a decision.

The main reforms proposed today would be submitted for approval to the Cortes, "the last legislature of Gen. Franco."

## Allegations of U.S. interference in Italian political life

Rome, Jan. 28, (AFP). — Italy is to ask the United States for clarification of reports, from Washington, that the Central Intelligence Agency has been financing certain Italian political parties with a view to halting the spread of communism in Italy, it was learned here today.

Yesterday, the American Embassy here denied press reports that the CIA had spent 6 million in financing Italian politicians since December last year.

Today La Stampa reported under a five-column heading that in 1970, the then American Ambassador Graham Martin, gave \$ 8 million to the head of the Italian secret service, whom it identified as General Vito Miceli.

The newspaper cited a number of telegrams which it said had been sent between the American Ambassador, the head of the CIA in Italy and CIA headquarters. It said there had been disagreement as to who the money should be paid but that the Ambassador had been authorised by Washington to pay the money to Gen. Miceli.

The paper assumed that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and former President Nixon knew of and approved the plan.

Gen. Miceli has since been accused by the Italian authorities of failing to warn the government of coup d'etat organised by Prince Junio Valerio Borghese in Dec. 1970.

## India will use more foreign aid in 1976

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Foreign aid utilisation by India during 1975-76 (April-March) is now estimated at about \$2,133 million, against over \$1,602 million in 1974-75, it was announced here today.

With debt servicing estimated at over \$933 million official figures showed, the net aid would be of the order of about \$1,200 million, against \$768 million last year.

As against the trade deficit of \$1,552 million in 1974-75, the adverse balance of trade had nearly reached the \$1,466 million mark at the end of the first eight months.

Foreign exchange reserves (other than gold and special drawing rights) rose from about \$244 million at the end of March 1975 to nearly \$1,295 million at the end of Dec. 1975. After a drop of about \$253 million at the beginning of 1976, on account of debt payments, the reserves have begun to rise again and stood at over \$1,130 million by the Middle of Jan. 1976, the release said.



JAW OF OLDEST MAN. — The fossilized lower jaw of a man who lived in East Africa 3.75 million years ago is shown behind a silhouetted Dr. Mary Leakey at a press conference in Washington. The famous anthropologist recently announced the finding of jawbones and teeth of eight adults and three children at a site in Tanzania in December 1974. Previously the oldest reliably dated man-like fossils were no more than three million years old.

## BOUTAGY'S OF AMMAN (MARKA)

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## Cambodia says "all go" for land collectivisation

BANGKOK, Jan. 27 (AFP). — ers gathered roots and herbs to keep from starving. These villages were being punished, the refugees said. But they did not know why.

"Maybe because the harvest was too good, and might give peasants the idea of growing rich," one young man speculated.

### N. Yemen signs 3yr. deal for Kuwait petroleum products

Young and old alike have grouped themselves in "revolutionary production co-operatives without rich or poor people," the radio continued.

This happiness of "revolutionary peasants" came after more than 100 years of "misery during French, Japanese and American colonial aggression," the broadcast concluded.

But refugees who have slipped into Thailand — there were 150 last week just from the Surin region northeast of Bangkok — said peasants are really crying out against famine.

The refugees all said there was hunger everywhere, and many people were starving.

The 150 included 20 Red Khmer soldiers who had deserted.

They told an Agence France Presse reporter that tens of thousands of people had been sent — some on foot — from the Takeo district 50 kilometres south of Phnom Penh to harvest rice in Battambang province 300 kilometres northwest of the capital.

"The harvest was very good this year, but a good part of it rotted for lack of transport," the refugees affirmed.

Inhabitants of several villages were forbidden to harvest certain paddies, curiously enough. While the rice paddies dried out under the sun, villages

### Quality of life now a university study

A programme of research into ways of improving the quality of working life has been announced in London by the Tripartite Steering Group on Job Satisfaction.

A sum of £207,000 has been allocated to 10 universities and research institutes in various parts of the UK to carry out projects at the workplace into the nature of jobs and the extent to which people are involved in the organisation of work. The researchers will look at many kinds of manual and non-manual occupations, including those of process workers, machine operators, nurses, clerical workers and sales staff.

Some projects are already under way and others will start in the next few months.

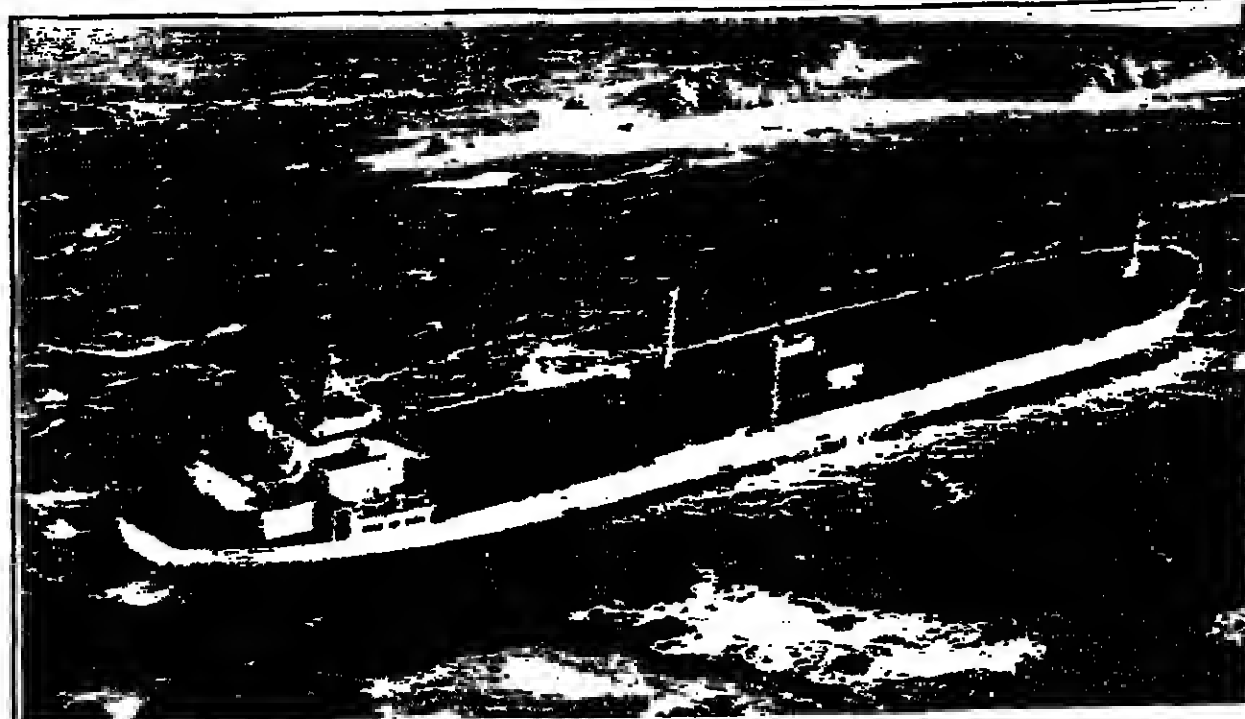
## U. K. employers see encouraging trends

Further confirmation that the recession in Britain is on its way out comes in the latest monthly industrial survey of the Confederation of British Industry. The survey, covering replies in December from more than 2000 manufacturing firms, showed that for the first time in 18 months, more firms were reporting increases than were reporting falls in the value of new orders.

Some 34 per cent of the firms covered reported an upward trend in the value of new orders in the four months to December, compared with 30 per cent reporting a downturn. Another 34 per cent reported no change.

The CBI stressed that the figures related to the value of orders and thus must be influenced by price increases.

"But modest encouragement can be drawn. These results do not point to rapid recovery from recession; merely, we



**IDLE TANKER.** — The 250,000-ton Liberian tanker Olympic Bravery is pictured after she was driven ashore on the Brittany coast, in the Atlantic Ocean, during the night of January 23-24. It was the first Brest-Norway trip for the tanker. (AP wirephoto).

### Rats and mice: the new strike breakers

ST. ETIENNE, South-East France. — Leftist trade-union leaders accused the management of the Tissages et Soieries Reunies (TSR) textile firm of letting laboratory mice and rats loose in a mill to flush out 35 striking women workers.

The terrified girls appealed for help from male colleagues, the unions said. The mill, at Grand-Croix, in the Loire department, struck on Jan. 6 to protest against threatened closure as part of a company reorganisation.

## China seeks trade agreement with EEC

BRUSSELS, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Exploratory talks will take place in the coming weeks between the European Economic Community (EEC) and China with a view to negotiating a trade agreement, sources close to the EEC commission said today.

A Chinese team was expected in Brussels shortly for discussions with commission experts. Last year the EEC submitted to China a rough plan for a non-preferential trade deal providing for gradual easing of restrictions, most-favoured-nation treatment and a safeguard clause.

But the sources said that the negotiating of a formal accord was considered to be more significant politically than economically.

Last may, China took the step of naming an ambassador to the EEC, becoming the first communist country to recognise the Community of the "Nine" diplomatically.

### China new influence in shipping markets

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — The activities of China in the ship sale and purchase market during the current year are likely to be more significant than even last year, the influential London shipping paper Lloyd's list says.

They are negotiating purchase of five handy-sized motor-tankers. On the dry-cargo side, they are, said to have purchased a 5,900-ton twin decker, built in 1962, for \$2.3 million.

## Scrap yards have a roaring trade, according to Lloyds

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AFP). — A record tonnage was scrapped by ship-breakers during the second quarter of last year, the latest figures from Lloyd's register of shipping revealed today.

Underlining the deepening crisis in the oil-tanker trades, nearly 82 per cent of the total was tankers comprising 71 vessels of 1,158,600 tons gross.

In all, 127 vessels were condemned to the scrap-yards, totalling 1,414,106 tons, nearly 200 thousand tons more than the previous record in 1972. It was almost double the previous quarter's total (759,026 tons) and over 60 per cent more than during the corresponding period

## Economist suggests new look at Japanese industrial success

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — ed that previous invincibility of this type, first by the States at the second World War and later by West Germany proved "much less durable than it had initially looked."

But "There is a first everything and the capability for knocking one else for six... is nothing of a long-run thing. So much so that it is to look as though they possess faculties of such kind that we shall have to reckon upon their being continue outclassing competitors on a more or permanent basis."

Gordon Tether recalls that the Japanese have just won a British order for a 27,000-ton bulk carrier at a price of \$11.5 million and a news item in Saturday's Financial Times saying the order would "confirm most European shipbuilders' fear that competition with Japanese yards is impossible."

The columnist also stated: "As everyone knows, Japanese invincibility has already played a major part in precipitating the all-but complete collapse of two major British industries — motor-cycles and TV tubes — and has greatly complicated the viability of that producing motor vehicles."

"It can thus be said to have added a new dimension to Britain's long-standing balance of payments problem."

The article pointed out that "The near-unbeatableness" of the Japanese "could materially complicate the difficulties that Britain and other countries are encountering" in their endeavour to pay their way. It noted

### Group of 77 with mixed success

MANILA, Jan. 28. — Officials of the world-developing countries have agreed here on which commodities should have prices stabilized, it was disclosed today.

Delegates attending ministerial conference "Group of 77" developed countries have made "able progress" towards the idea of an international common fund to stabilize commodity prices in periods of surplus, Brazilian delegate Vacieli announced.

The unsettled price of oil, which will be turned over to the who will convene in Monday, various sources disclosed.

Mr Maciel said the final document on transfer would be completed today, but progress was slower on financial problems.

In answer to reports, Mr. Maciel said at the commodity summit fund might initially be the one billion dollar Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) might be necessary to stabilize the project.

Mr Maciel said the 77 is working towards a binding international conduct for multinational corporations, but this was an "embryonic" stage.

The Group has 107 members since the UNCTAD was set up on December 30, 1964.

## ECONOMIST BRIEF

● MOSCOW. — The largest factory making power equipment will next year at Volgograd south of the Russian newspaper Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya report.

● NEW YORK. — A report of Exxon in Pakistan stating the sale of its refining and marketing operations to the government of that country, it was learned from the company's not want to pull out of the country but was reorganizing to concentrate on development and production.

● TOKYO. — A Japanese has supplied an advance for shipping to the Soviet Union with the approval of the Coordinating Committee for the Control of the port Control (COCO) business newspaper Nihon Keizai reported. The radio reported that the radio worth about \$5 million be installed at Nakhodka leading commercial port Soviet far east.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Leading stock exchange shares recouped Tuesday's losses Wednesday as the recent profit-taking dried up. Optimistic forecasts for Imperial Chemicals profits (Britain's biggest industrial group) and the possibility of another cut soon in the Bank of England's minimum lending rate, contributed to the firmer trend.

Top industrials, lead by I.C.I., Beecham, Courtaulds, B&S and Unilever moved ahead. Guest Keen and Hawker followed suit. Allied Textile gained after its figures. The Financial Times Industrial Shares Index was up 5.1 at 404.6, the highest for two years.

Tilts advanced between one-eighth and three-eighths of a point.

Banks recovered early falls following Midland's decision to shut 40 of its 3,600 branches. Hong Kong Shanghai was a firm feature.

Other Far Eastern stocks to gain ground, responding to the trend in Hong Kong, included Jardine Matheson and Hong Kong Land.

Oils were uncertain following British Petroleum's cut in its North Sea yield estimate.

Gold, easier at first, rallied as the bullion price rose. Among other mining issues, Pancontinental (Australians) was wanted after the upward revision of its uranium deposits, but platinum and diamonds were dull. Plantations were steadier where changed, with Highland a couple of points higher. The Japanese list was unchanged.

### Britain supplies tents for the desert

The Scots company which supplied the tunnel tents for the recent successful British Everest expedition is working on its biggest-ever export order—for tents worth £2.3 million for the Middle East.

The company, Blacks of Port Glasgow, Scotland, aim to complete the order for two thousand big marquees and two thousand smaller tents for the deserts of the Middle East in nine months—that is half the time for delivery allowed by its Arab customers.

Blacks design tents weighing from 3½ lbs to a ton with poles for a variety of tasks, but each Blacks tent is manufactured to stringent specifications laid down by the British Army. It may be marquees for "Off-shore Europe 75," Europe's largest-ever offshore exhibition at Aberdeen, east Scotland, or the mammoth marquees used for Britain's biggest flower show, the Chelsea, London.

The Everest tunnel tents were given double skins and a minimum of guy lines enabling the climbers to put them up quickly in the extreme conditions of the face of Everest. One of its most spectacular successes was a tent designed for use as a tsetse trap in Africa.



**HEREFORD BULLS.** — Proud owner of the rosettes is 'Beau-desert Hypericum,' a 20-month old bull which was judged to be supreme champion at the recent Hereford Herd Book Society's show and sale at Hereford in the English midlands. The animal is owned and was bred by Mrs Anne Hardy of Hockley Heath, Warwickshire, — the sire being 'Beau-desert Freedom.' Some 195 animals were sold for a total of £110,397, to average £569.06p for each heast.



**PART II. —**

[illegible]

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The United States Air Force were alerted but said they did not look into unidentified flying objects any more.

The beds look like normal hospital beds, but instead of the mattress they have a fibre glass tray filled with fine sand. In a traditional bed long-term patients run the risk of developing bed sores, which are

Mr Stewart has been given a grant from the Scottish Home and Health Department to work on the project and he is hopeful that the sand bed will be put into production and used in other Scots hospitals.

8:30 channel 6

Cannon ruins his life by impetuously avenging his brother's murder. He meets a young man and tries to mitigate his impulsiveness to have him avoid a repeat performance of his own wasted life.

47 Rifle  
49 Dam  
50 Krogh  
51 Texas city: 2 wds.  
54 ——— gold: 3 wds.  
58 Booty  
59 On edge  
61 Olive or cone  
62 Unoccupied  
63 The Witch of ———  
64 Twosome  
65 Germ  
66 Roebuck's partner  
67 Periods in history

**DOWN**

1 Injure  
2 Essayist  
3 Shankar  
4 Earthy color  
5 Second fight  
6 Straightforward  
7 A ——— to the wise

- 7.30 Breakfast show
- 7.50 News Bulletin
- 7.45 News Reports
- 8.00 Sign off.
- 12.00 Pop session part I
- 13.00 News Summary
- 13.03 Pop session part II
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 14.10 Radio Magazine
- 14.30 Play of the Week.
- 15.00 Classical Music
- 15.30 Light instrumentals
- 15.00 Old Favourites
- 16.30 Easy Listening.
- 17.00 Studio One
- 18.00 News Summary
- 18.05 Listener's Choice
- 18.30 Principle foods
- 18.45 Break for Music
- 19.00 News Bulletin
- 19.10 News Reports
- 19.30 Sign off.

U.S. Dollar	330-332
Sterling	672-678
D. Mark	127.4-127.8
Fr Franc	73.3-74.1
Swiss Franc	127.9-127.8
Lebanese Pound	131.5-139.2
Iraqi Dinar	905-907
Syrian Pound	86.2-88.5
Egyptian Pound	472-478
Kuwaiti Dinar	1111.6-1120.2
Libyan Dinar	710-720

Apples (Golden) 110—150  
Apples (Stacken) 110—150  
Apples (Double Red) 160—  
200  
Bell Pepper 40—70  
Cabbage 40—65  
Bananas. 140—170

## Amman Airport

DEPARTURES:

7.20 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
11.30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen  
12.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu-Dhabi, Bangkok

ARRIVALS:

8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain.  
8.40 Dhahran, Kuwait  
8.45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi  
9.50 Beirut.  
1.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.).  
6.15 Cairo  
6.55 London  
7.45 Rome  
8.30 Beirut

**DOCTORS :**  
Dr. Y. Isa'as (38722)  
Dr. F. Jaber (25604)  
**PHARMACIES :**  
Omar (42737)  
Flas (22020)  
Yousef (51822)  
**TAXIS :**  
Quds (39655)  
Shmeisani (21523)  
Amman (55740)

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## OPEC states agree on new \$800m aid fund

PARIS, Jan. 28, (AFP). — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) today agreed to provide financial aid to the tune of 800 million dollars to less developed countries this year.

Reliable Arab sources cited this figure after a three-day meeting of OPEC finance ministers here, which formally established an "OPEC special fund" to allocate the aid.

The global figure cited was 200 million dollar less than the target of 1,000 million dollars set by the organisation's finance ministers when they met at Vienna last September.

The sources said two OPEC countries, Indonesia and Ecuador, had been unable to make any commitments at this stage.

But other sources close to the conference said both countries had signed the 13-nation agreement and given their full support, and might announce contributions at a later date.

Mohamed Yeganeh, Iranian minister of state, said the creation of the special fund demonstrated OPEC's active interest in assisting other developing countries and the organisation's solidarity with the third world as a whole.

A communique issued by the OPEC secretariat at the end of the conference made no reference to the amount of aid to be channelled through the fund, which will be managed by a special OPEC board assisted by a secretariat.

It merely said that the fund would provide "interest-free long term loans to developing countries" and would start operating as soon as the agreement had been ratified by the member countries.

An OPEC spokesman said the ratification procedures would be completed "within a month."

The communique gave no details about the criteria for allocation of aid through the fund, and the OPEC spokesman re-

But OPEC sources have already said that loans were likely to be granted to countries faced with balance of payments problems, as well as to specific development projects.

The OPEC spokesman said yesterday that allocations would be made regardless of "geographical, ethnic or political" considerations.

Mr Yeganeh, the Iranian minister, did not confirm this figure. He told Agence France-Presse that Iran would contribute 10 cents per barrel of commercial crude oil exports, and would announce the exact amount when export figures were known.

The minister of state said that Iran had also promised to make a 20 million dollar contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) set up following the World Food conference held in Rome in November 1974.

The OPEC spokesman, in sparse comments made to news-men as he distributed the press official communique, said each member would give the following figures: in addition to Iran, Saudi Arabia would put up 202 million dollars, Venezuela 112 millions, Kuwait 72 millions, Nigeria 52 millions, Libya and Iraq each 40 millions, the United Arab Emirates 33 millions, Algeria 20 millions, Qatar 18 millions and Gabon one million.

## Marcos plots strategy for S.E. Asia summit

SINGAPORE, Jan. 28, (AFP). — President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines and Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew today put finishing touches to their strategy for the Bali summit conference of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) next month, reliable sources said.

The president and premier agreed completely on the course of action ASEAN should take to tackle problems faced by member countries, the sources said.

At a press conference today, Mr. Marcos said the Philippines wanted to gain expertise from Singapore.

Yesterday he saw how Singapore converted the former British Naval Base of Sembawang into a shipyard. The Philippines undertake a similar conversion if the United States' Subic Bay naval base reverts to Filipino control in the future.

## Arab meeting ends on amendments of Geneva conventions

CAIRO, (JNA). — An Arab experts committee Tuesday concluded a two-week meeting at the Arab League Headquarters here, during which it looked into the possible amendment of the 1949 Geneva Conventions on human rights in time of armed hostilities.

The Chairman of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, Dr Ahmed Abu Qura who led Jordan's team to the meeting, said the Committee has reviewed certain articles which will be put to discussion in the diplomatic conference due to be held in Geneva April 21.

Dr Abu Qura said the Cairo discussions were aimed at studying these articles and presenting suggestions and amendments that will serve the Arab best interests.

## White House kiss to star of court

LANDOVER, Maryland, — Jan. 28. — (AFP). — Jack Ford, the youngest son of President Gerald Ford, overjoyed photographers here yesterday when he kissed tennis champion Chris Evert on the cheek after her victory in the finals of the \$75 thousand Washington tournament.

"Do you know what you just did?" Ms. Evert asked him, pointing at the cameramen surrounding them asking for another kiss.

Mr. Ford and Ms. Evert, who went out together several times last week, then left to celebrate the win at an undisclosed location.

Ms. Evert, 21, told reporters that she had arranged to stay an extra several days in Washington to remain close to Mr. Ford, who had invited her to dinner at the White House this week. When a journalist asked whether she would be staying at the Presidential residence during that time, she said: "I don't think so. It would provoke too many questions from the press. But it's really a nice place to see."

## 6 Ethiopian military leaders are sacked

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 28, (AFP). — Ethiopia's military rulers today put an end to weeks of ideological feuding within the shadowy 120-man military council—the Derg—by sacking and arresting six Derg members accused of opposing the revolution.

An official communique playing the arrests down, said the six had been given "warnings, prison terms and fines" as punishment for having "harmed the revolution," and abusing the confidence of those who had given them high responsibilities.

The names of the six were not disclosed in official statements to the press. According to widespread rumours in the capital a general and possibly two majors were jailed. Other Ethiopian sources said those arrested were all non-commissioned officers.

The Derg, which has ruled Ethiopia since the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie 17 months ago, is held to have been deeply split over ideology for several weeks.

## Sahara clashes

((Continued from page 1)) Tarik Aziz also arrived in Rabat today to confer with Moroccan government leaders. It is understood the Iraqi Minister is here in connection with the current conflict over the Western Sahara, and he is on a mediation mission.

The official Algerian news agency APS gave no details of today's clashes nor of the combatants, but linked the fighting to yesterday's Moroccan attack on Algerian troops at Amgala.

Official sources in Rabat said the commanding officer of a regular Algerian army unit and "numerous" soldiers were killed in yesterday's Moroccan assault at Amgala.

They said a total of 29 members of the unit were captured in the incident.

The Algerian news agency APS has reported the incident as an assault on an Algerian unit taking food and medicine to the amgala casis, and there has been no response in Algeria to reports of captures and casualties.

The semi-official Algerian daily El Moudjahid accused world capitalism of being behind Moroccan policy which led to the clash yesterday between Algerian and Moroccan troops in the Western Sahara.



PATTY ON TRIAL — Patricia Hearst is escorted to a U.S. marshal's car Tuesday during the first day of her trial in San Francisco. (AP wirephoto).

## No end to Cod War in sight as Wilson reports to parliament

LONDON, Jan. 28, (AFP). — British Prime Minister Harold Wilson's talks with Icelandic Premier Geir Hallgrímsson did not settle the Anglo-Icelandic "cod war," Mr Wilson admitted in the House of Commons today.

The question of fishing rights off Iceland was still a "most delicate problem," Mr Wilson said. He stressed that "it remains of great importance that nothing further should happen on the fishing banks to heighten tension."

Mr. Wilson did not reveal any of the proposals he made to Mr. Hallgrímsson in their talks which ended yesterday. He told the Commons that it was not easy to end the dispute, which followed Iceland's decision last October to claim a fishing zone 200 miles from its shores.

Britain recognised "the importance of adequate measures to conserve fishing stocks" around the Icelandic coast," Mr Wilson said. This was in Britain's interest as well as Iceland's he said.

Mr Wilson revealed that he had requested the Icelandic government "in the last two hours" to take all possible measures to prevent any incidents off its coasts that might jeopardise future negotiations.

The Prime Minister said he was "extremely concerned" over reports reaching him from the Icelandic fishing grounds. He added that Britain reserved the right "in the absence or default of an agreement" to protect British fishermen from "harassment and interference" by Icelandic coastguard vessels.

Mr Wilson added that Britain's North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies appreciated Britain's "moderation" in handling the dispute with Iceland, also a member of NATO, and thanked NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns for his good office which has led to the Anglo-Icelandic talks.

## Lebanese pact

((Continued from page 1)) been killed in the factional fighting in Lebanon, that was about 50 per cent higher than previous official estimates.

Meanwhile, it was reported that perhaps ten houses were gutted by fire or destroyed, a score or so more deserted in the fierce but short-lived battle of Qabb Elias, which broke out last Sunday in defiance of Lebanon's latest ceasefire. The situation there is quite now, but about 20 people were killed and it did little to alter the overall strategic position in the conflict.

But it served to emphasise the daunting problems of trying to force peace in a country where to pick up a gun and shoot has become a reflex response to the first sign of trouble.

Qabb Elias is a township of about 15,000 people nestling in the foothills of the mountain Lebanon range of mountains on the edge of the Bekaa valley, a rich farmland area an hour's drive from Beirut.

## To solve Italian crisis Christian Democrats and Aldo Moro new mandate

ROME Jan. 28, (AFP). — The Christian-Democrat Party today called on caretaker Premier Aldo Moro to make another attempt to put together a new parliamentary majority in order to end Italy's three-week-old political crisis.

Mr Moro's government resigned on Jan. 7 after the Socialists withdrew their support in parliament because they disagreed with his programme for economic recovery. Last week the Socialists refused to enter a new cabinet headed by Mr. Moro, as did the small Republican Party.

Mr Moro then proposed forming a minority cabinet of Christian Democrats and he was promised support by the Social Democrats. The Socialists and Republicans, who hold opposing views on economic policy, said they would back Mr. Moro only if they were satisfied with his economic programme.

Earlier today, Remo Gaspari, one of the leaders at the crisis meeting, predicted that any attempt to go before parliament with a solely Christian Democrat cabinet would be tantamount to a "massacre."

Failure to end the crisis would most probably lead to the dissolution of parliament and general elections which would otherwise not be held until next year. Italy's three major trades union confederations today ordered a four-hour general strike on February 6 to protest against possible elections and to demand "a clear and rapid solution to the government crisis."

The unions published a statement deploring the "aggravation of the economic situation" and demanded emergency measures to halt cuts in the number of jobs available. They demanded development prog-

rammes for southern youth employment and bat inflation.

In addition, they wanted to be consulted on investment policies in a related development.

Italy's official foreign market will stay close to the country's political solved and a clear economic programme Treasury Minister Emilio said.

He told the Senate and Treasury Committee decision to close the last Wednesday and special support of the Bank of Italy was cause the country was out of currency reserves could hardly borrow.

Italy's debts now \$ 14,000 million he said.

## SALT negotiations resume in Geneva

GENEVA, Jan. 28, (AFP). — Soviet Foreign Minister Vladimir Semionov arrived today for resumed Arms Limitation (SALT) talks with the United States delegation.

Mr Semionov said talks in Moscow between Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had produced "constructive results."

He spoke to reporters before calling on the U.S. delegation. They met to arrange a full session of negotiations since the Geneva talks had been suspended six weeks ago.

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